



# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

**Sir William Cookes**  
Died on April 6th, 1918,  
but his discovery of  
**WILL LIVE FOR EVER.**  
N. LAZARUS,  
Optician,  
12, Queen's Road C.

No. 19,745. 號五十四百七千九萬一第 日五十月八年酉辛 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1921. 五拜禮 號六十月九年拾國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**INTIMATIONS**  
**BOORD & SON**  
**CORDIAL**  
**OLD TOM**  
and  
**GIN**  
**FINEST**  
**DRY**  
**GIN**  
**LONDON BOTTLED**  
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**NEWLY ARRIVED.**  
A large consignment of ELEY'S  
SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12,  
16 and 20 bore, loaded with the Sportsman's  
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**FRENCH LESSONS**  
G. MOUSSON,  
15, Morrison Hill Road. [60]

**PEAK TRAMWAY CO.,**  
**LIMITED.**  
**TIME-TABLE.**  
**WEEK-DAY.**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.  
8.00 " " 9.30 " " 10 " "  
9.30 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "  
11.30 " " 12.30 p.m. " 15 " "  
12.30 p.m. " 2.30 " " 10 " "  
2.30 " " 4.00 " " 15 " "  
4.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "  
**NIGHT CARS.**  
8.50 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.20 p.m.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes  
11.45 p.m.  
**SATURDAY.**  
Extra Car—12 midnight.  
**SUNDAYS.**  
7.30 a.m.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes  
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "  
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " 15 " "  
12.00 noon " 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "  
1.00 p.m. " 5.30 " " 15 " "  
5.30 " " 6.00 " " 10 " "  
6.00 " " 6.30 " " 15 " "  
6.30 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "  
**NIGHT CARS.**  
As on Week Days.  
**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at  
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,  
Des Voeux Road.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars, not already full, running at the  
time stated in the Company's time-tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained on  
application at the Company's Office. No  
Season ticket will be issued until payment  
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or  
by Cheque or Compro Order represent-  
ing Bank Notes. [65]

# KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

## TIME-TABLE.

On and after FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1921, until further Notice.  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

### DOWN TRAINS

Stations	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15
	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Through Express	Local	Local	Joint Sectional 3rd and Goods	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
TOK (Shanghai)	dep.					8.00							8.45		9.30
YUEH LUNG	dep.							8.15		8.50			11.45		12.50
YUEH LUNG	arr.	7.25	8.05			10.37	11.13	11.40	1.25		2.18	4.36	5.11	6.05	6.48
YUEH LUNG	dep.							11.47	2.07		2.08	4.47	5.19	6.15	6.58
YUEH LUNG	arr.	7.30	8.10	9.24		10.44		12.01	2.15		2.16	4.54	5.26	6.21	7.04
YUEH LUNG	dep.							12.02	2.17		2.22	5.01	5.33	6.27	7.10
YUEH LUNG	arr.	7.35	8.15	9.47		10.49		12.06	2.22		2.27	5.06	5.38	6.33	7.16
YUEH LUNG	dep.							12.07	2.23		2.28	5.07	5.39	6.34	7.17
YUEH LUNG	arr.	7.40	8.20	10.12		11.03		12.11	2.28		2.33	5.12	5.44	6.39	7.22
YUEH LUNG	dep.							12.12	2.29		2.34	5.13	5.45	6.40	7.23
YUEH LUNG	arr.	7.45	8.25	10.15		11.08		12.16	2.34		2.39	5.17	5.49	6.44	7.27
YUEH LUNG	dep.							12.17	2.35		2.40	5.18	5.50	6.45	7.28
YUEH LUNG	arr.	7.50	8.30	10.20		11.13		12.21	2.40		2.45	5.22	5.54	6.50	7.33
YUEH LUNG	dep.							12.22	2.41		2.46	5.23	5.55	6.51	7.34
YUEH LUNG	arr.	7.55	8.35	10.25		11.18		12.26	2.46		2.51	5.28	5.60	6.56	7.39
YUEH LUNG	dep.							12.27	2.47		2.52	5.29	5.61	6.57	7.40
YUEH LUNG	arr.	7.58	8.38	10.28		11.23		12.31	2.52		2.57	5.33	5.65	7.01	7.45
YUEH LUNG	dep.							12.32	2.53		2.58	5.34	5.66	7.02	7.46
YUEH LUNG	arr.	7.58	8.38	10.28		11.23		12.31	2.53		2.58	5.34	5.66	7.02	7.45
YUEH LUNG	dep.							12.32	2.53		2.58	5.34	5.66	7.02	7.46
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YUEH LUNG	arr.	7.58	8.38	10.28		11.23		12.31	2.53						



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Madder Foulard Border Silk Handkerchiefs, Open-end Tie to Match complete \$7.50

Also a New Range of Club Stripe open-end Ties, Heavy quality, Silk Assorted Stripes each \$3.00

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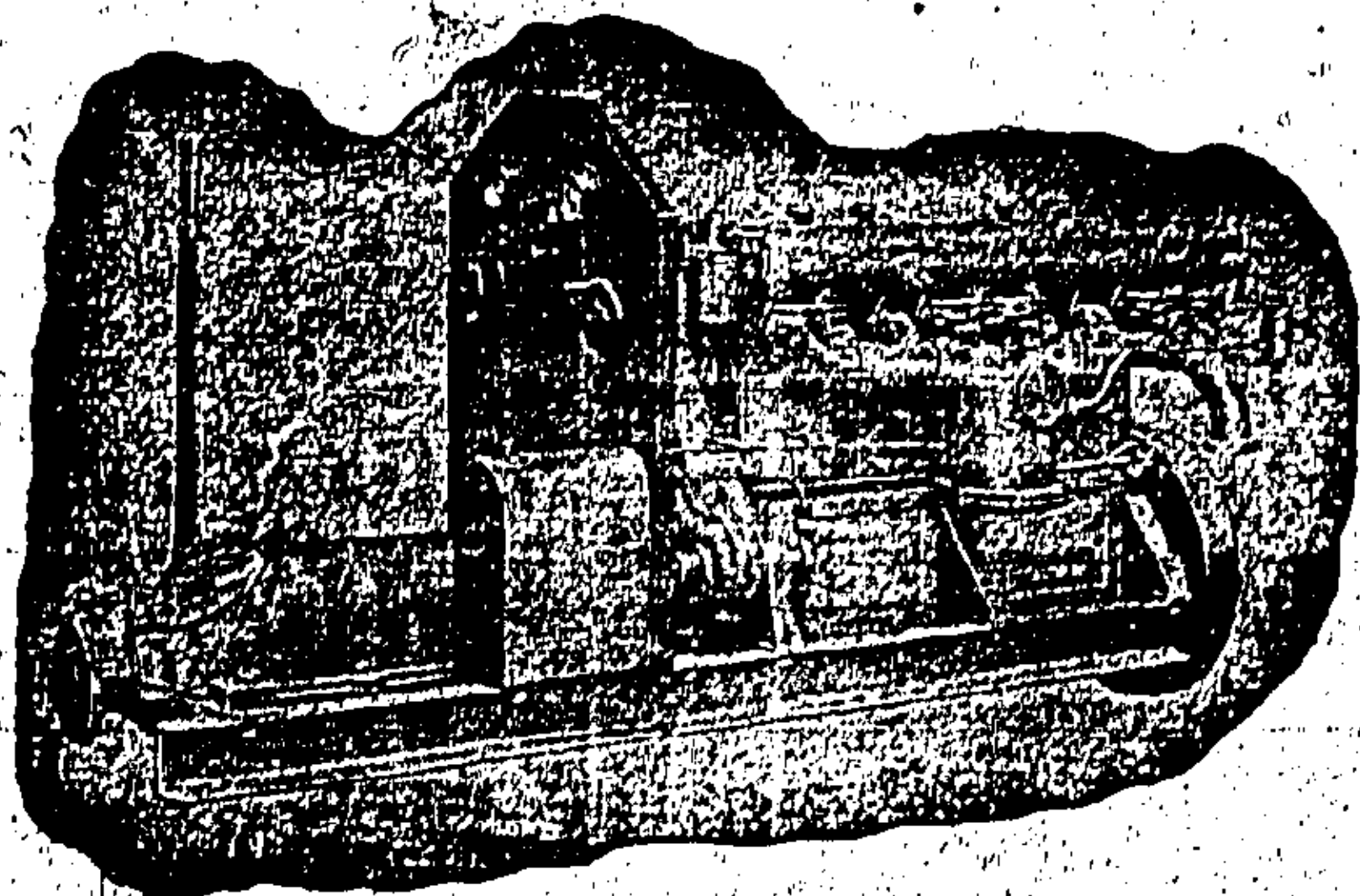
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## SANITARY REFORMS IN CANTON.

The Sanitary Division of the Canton Municipality now publishes a monthly report of the work done. The *Canton Times* makes these comments on the report of the work done during the month of August:—

The Street Cleaning Sub-division is well organized. A large wagon force is now daily seen performing the duties similar to that of Hongkong and other treaty ports where roads or malloos have been constructed. There are also a large force of scavengers, sweepers and carriers who do the daily work in the native streets. Besides these two forces there is an emergency force who will do the extra work in any section of the city.

Our reporter was informed that under the new refuse contract there are fifty-four boats provided to convey the city's refuse. The number of boats has been increased from forty under the old contract to fifty-four under the present one, which is sufficient for the present need.

According to the Sanitary Engineer's statement a number of refuse dump wagons are under construction and when they are ready they will be placed to take care of the malloos. He also states that two new wharves will be constructed along the Bund to take care of the refuse conveyed by the scavengers and wagon forces.

Two of the latest model water sprinklers of 750 gallons capacity mounted on two tons chassis will be seen in operation soon. These new equipment when in operation, according to the statement of the Sanitary Engineer, will be adequate to take care of the roads that have been built.

As to the cleaning and reconstructing of the native sewers under the supervision of the Sanitary Division, several private companies have petitioned the Municipality for the sole control of the cleansing and construction sewer work of the city. It is noteworthy that the public is taking a deep interest in the sewer problem, a problem of vital importance to those in charge as well as to the public.

As to the disposal of night soil and proper upkeep of public W.C.s, the Sanitary Division is working on these problems.

## THE RUBBER PROBLEM.

Owing to the heavy fall in the price of rubber to 10d. per lb. the plantation industry is faced with a very serious problem. Although one or two well-placed and efficiently managed companies claim to be able to produce rubber at a profit even at this figure, the majority do not. The Council of the Rubber Growers Association recently drew up a scheme for controlling output and selling price. Some directors are opposing the scheme, and it is possible that the question which affects every rubber company, will be decided without the shareholders—the real owner of the estates—being allowed a voice in the matter. In order to give them an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the scheme, it is suggested that a rubber shareholders' association should be formed. Mr. Hector McD. Morrison of 9, Drapers' gardens, E.C. 2, who writes making this suggestion, says that if the idea meets with sufficient approval a meeting will be called at an early date to form such an association. The idea, undoubtedly, is a good one, and it should receive the support of shareholders in rubber companies.

## FUTURE OF THE INDUSTRY.

We are certainly not in favour of artificial regulation of any industry having for its object the raising of price and the limitation of output. Economically, all artificial measures designed to cheat natural laws are wrong. The fat profits made by the plantation industry in its early years were the legitimate profits of a pioneering enterprise. But they undoubtedly led to the investment of an excessive amount of capital in rubber estates and planting of an excessively large area. Hence the present glut and low price of this commodity. The price of rubber is like that of many other commodities, unduly depressed at the present time, but taking a broad view of the situation it would appear that rubber companies have got to reckon with the prospect of the price of rubber remaining at a comparatively low level for some time to come and of costs of production having to be brought down to the level secured by the better situated and more efficiently managed companies. In other words, in the rubber industry, as in every other industry, only the fittest can survive. Of course, a great deal might be done to encourage new uses of rubber, but this in turn depends largely upon rubber being secured at a low price. An artificial scheme might assist the industry to surmount its present difficulties, but it cannot solve the big problems of the industry.—*The Times*.

## MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS IN KWANGTUNG.

TO BE REMOVED FROM CITIES.

Instead of having the troops dispersed all over the province and stationed in residential districts of cities, the *Canton Times* says, General Chen Chung-ming, Commander-in-Chief of the Cantonese Army, is planning to build barracks for the troops in the different important centres of the province and outside of city limits.

The old barracks in Mia-ming and Kienhsien, which were built in the Manchian dynasty, are being demolished and new buildings will be erected on these sites. The military authorities in Shuihing, Kiangchuen, Hweiyang and Swatow have been instructed by the Commander-in-Chief to secure proper sites for building new barracks. General Chen is receiving tenders from building contractors for the erection of barracks at Yungking and Pa-sang-lui, two important military centres near the Canton City. It is reported that one battalion of soldiers will be stationed at each barracks.

## MURDERS, FOB INSURANCE MONEY.

SOME CLEVER SWINDLES OF JAPANESE INSURANCE CO.

The startling murders committed by Tadasi Kawamoto for the insurance of his victims has turned the attention of newspaper men to similar instances of insurance murders in the past.

Sometime ago a sake manufacturer insured the life of his younger brother, who was an assistant in his factory. One day while the brother was working on the edge of a large vat in the sake warehouse, his elder pushed him in and he was drowned. The insurance company protested the case and a charge of murder was brought. But no proof could be obtained of the crime and the case was dismissed, and the insurance company paid the claim of many tens of thousands of yen.

## THE BLUEBEARD OF NAGOYA.

An interesting case in Nagoya along the lines of 'Bluebeard' crimes, was brought to light when the criminal's fourth victim was discovered to be heavily insured. This man had been married three times, and one after the other his wives had died leaving him comfortably provided with insurance money. He had married the fourth time, and when the fourth wife died, it was discovered by the authorities that she was heavily insured. This started a line of investigation which led to the arrest of the husband, and a confession of murder followed his judicial examination.

There is a very rich man in Akita Prefecture whose name is Sato Sanzaemon. Some years ago he insured the life of his eldest son in the eight principal insurance companies of Japan. This son later went mad from the effects of disease and killed himself. The suicide was laid to the disease, but the insurance companies refused to pay because the existence of the disease was not stated in the application for the insurance. The father brought suit, and was defeated in the lower courts, but the case has been appealed and is now in the Court of Appeals. A charge of murder was also brought against him, but was dismissed in the Hakodate Appeal Court.

Three or four years ago in Akita Prefecture a rich man insured himself for 50,000 Yen. Later he was bitten by a snake and went mad. In the course of his lunacy he committed suicide. The insurance companies at first refused to pay the claims, but it was decided in the courts that the death was caused by the snake bite which brought about the insanity during which the insured committed suicide, and the insurance companies were ordered to pay the claims.

## GETTING FUNDS FOR THE VILLAGE.

Insurance companies in Japan are often the victims of frauds, especially in Fuku and Toyama Prefectures. Enterprising defrauders often insure dying men who are represented at the physician's examinations by stalwart youths without a flaw or blemish. In this way very sick persons are often unconsciously secured by the unsuspecting companies. Several years ago, in Echizen, Katsuyama Etsu Yao Machi (a town), the entire population of the village conspired against the insurance companies and insured the life of one of the villagers on the point of death, by sending the healthiest man in the village for the physical examination. The insured man died promptly after the policies were issued, and the money was paid into the village treasury for the benefit of the whole community.

The insurance companies wish to protect themselves from these frauds by using thumb prints as marks of identification. But the Japanese people strenuously object to this means of identification and say that taking their thumb prints is treating them as criminals. So they refuse to take out insurance when the companies ask for this protection of identity. The Japanese 'seal' is relied on as a means of identification, and a seal in the hands of unscrupulous persons is a means of fraud.

The Meiji Seimei Kabushiki Kaisha, (Meiji Life Insurance Co.), once received a visit from a man bearing proper birth family and death certificates of a man insured in their office in Chiba. The contract was some eight years old, and the papers were in order. While the cheque in settlement of the claim was being made out the solicitor who had taken the policy eight years before came into the office, and was told of the death. Somewhat interested he went out to see the claimant, and was startled to behold the man he had insured. "Why I thought you were dead," he cried, and the claimant took to his heels, and nothing has since been heard of him.—*Japan Advertiser*.

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there is almost as much comfort and pleasure in wearing Pince-nez Eye Glasses, as there is in possessing a perfect pair of eyes—for they fit so comfortably and secure that you forget you have them on—the most important improvement in eye-glasses in the past twenty-five years. Pince-nez Eye Glasses of any prescription in either regular or Toric form are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians—the most competent optical manufacturing establishment in South China—located in 53, Queen's Road Central—Advt.



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[116]

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WHEREIN WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIES.

[167]

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[72]

WHY SHOULD  
ONE DRINK

No. 10  
WHISKY?

BECAUSE

ONE OUGHT.

HA! HA!

[925]



## THE RENTS ORDINANCE.

RENTALS OF KOWLOON FLATS COMPARED.

A K.R.A. CASE.

A Kowloon flat-dweller was the defendant in a Rents Ordinance case, heard by the Puisne Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood), yesterday afternoon. The plaintiff was Mr. A. J. David, of London, who has represented Mr. David's interests in the Colony for the last ten years, was the acting-plaintiff, if that term is permissible. The defendant was Mr. W. P. Simpson.

The case was brought under Section 13 of the Ordinance, a proviso in one sentence, roughly 170 words long, which says that the Court may grant the landlord a rent other than the standard rent in certain cases.

Mr. A. J. David represented the landlord and Mr. G. R. Haywood the tenant. The plaintiff claimed a monthly rental, during the continuance of the Ordinance, of \$80, instead of \$73.50, for a top flat at 56, David's Buildings, Nathan Road, Kowloon, occupied by the defendant. The plaintiff, further, set forth the facts being agreed between the parties—that, in March, 1921, the tenant entered into a written agreement to pay \$85 for the flat for one year. When the Rents Ordinance came into force the tenant reverted to his original rent of \$73.50. Plaintiff claimed that the "fit and proper" rent was \$95 and asked the Court to fix it accordingly.

Mr. J. H. Seth, giving evidence, put in the account books of the property and gave particulars with regard to the assessment.

Mr. Turner mentioned that a correspondence had taken place with regard to these flats between the Secretary of the Kowloon Residents Association (Mr. W. Jackson) and the Colonial Secretary. The residents appealed to the Association, which took up their case. As a result, Mr. Seth had an interview with the Colonial Secretary who said the rents had shown a return of 6.5 per cent. and the increases would give 8.4 per cent. The Government did not consider this return excessive and the Government did not propose to intervene. "Of course," added Mr. Turner, "that in no way binds the Court but Mr. Seth's opinion is of value as, no doubt, he went into the question with the Public Works Department. The rents of these flats have never been raised since 1917.

The Judge: There has been a big "boost" in rents during the earlier part of this year.

Mr. Turner: We want to be allowed to charge a perfectly reasonable rent. We have been landlords who have not been charging enough—only getting 6.4 per cent. on our money.

The Judge: The important fact that Mr. Seth has elicited from his books is that the corresponding flat at No. 54, top floor, was re-let on November 1st, 1920, the rent being increased from \$73.50 to \$80.

Mr. Haywood put it to Mr. Seth that, in Humphrey's Buildings, flats of two rooms with wash closets could be had for \$73.45, including rates. "Do you know," he asked, "that the rents for David's Buildings are the highest in Kowloon?"

Mr. Seth: Are they?

Mr. Haywood: That is so. Do you know that H.E. the Governor made a speech in which he condemned the increases there?

The Judge: Need you go into that with the witness?

Mr. Turner: I don't agree that His Excellency's reference was to David's Buildings.

Mr. Haywood called the defendant, Mr. Wm. Philip Simpson, who said he happened to know that the rent of a flat in "Humphrey's Buildings," with three rooms and the flush system was \$73.45 at the present time.

Mr. Turner: Is the third room a pantry?

Defendant: No, it is big enough to sleep in. There is a pantry and bathroom in addition to three rooms. The rent was increased by \$10 and then reduced to the original figure.

Mr. Turner, addressing the Judge, urged that it was dangerous to look entirely at rents, without seeing what was the capital expenditure and the return. In the case quoted by the defence, no particulars of cost of land and building were available.

The Judge: Has the defendant made a counter-offer?

Mr. Turner: The defendant has entered into a lease at \$90. Of course, it does not matter now; he gets out of it under the Ordinance. He went on paying that rent until the Ordinance came in.

The Judge again inquired as to a counter-offer and Mr. Turner said Mr. Haywood offered a ten per cent. increase as he came into Court. He did not know if it was meant serious, but he refused it, absolutely.

Mr. Haywood said he had meant it seriously. Addressing the Judge, Mr. Haywood submitted that, for the purposes of the Rents Ordinance, it did not matter a bit what the return was on the capital outlay, whether it was 1 per cent. or 100 per cent. The Ordinance was passed to secure a fair rent for the tenant, and the fair rent, in this case, would be no more than \$73.50.

The Puisne Judge remarked that this was the first case under Section 13 which had been fought out to a finish. "It seemed to him that, in this particular case, the point at issue was fixed, finally, by the rent which was arranged between the same landlord and the tenant of the corresponding flat in the adjoining tenement. This was fixed on November 1st, 1920, at \$90 a month. That was a clear reason to fix the same amount as the 'fit and proper' rent in this case. In other cases, where there was not this guide, it might be necessary to go into questions of comparative return on capital, but here he fixed the sum named as the rent to be paid.

Mr. Turner: Your Lordship happens to have picked out the very lowest rent in the building.

The Judge also observed that, as the rent fixed was lower than that demanded by the plaintiff, but higher than that offered by the defendant he ruled that each party should pay its own costs.

## BANKRUPTCY COURT.

[BEFORE THE ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE (HIS HONOUR MR. JUSTICE COMPTON).]

AN ADJUDICATION ORDER.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, yesterday, supported the petition of Leung Chin Cheong for an adjudication order.

The Official Receiver (Mr. H. A. Nisbet) said that the creditors had carried a resolution advocating that the debtor should not be adjudicated a bankrupt but that the receiving order should be discharged.

Mr. Jenkin said that the only property possessed by the debtor had been sold by the Court, and nothing had been done since the meeting of creditors held on May 29th. The debtor's rights to the protection of the bankruptcy laws could not be defeated by a mere resolution, by some of the creditors, that they would prefer that he should be put back into his old position without that protection. The debtor could not, in any event, be put back in his former position because his property had been sold under the powers conferred by these proceedings.

The Official Receiver stated that the sale of the property realised between \$1,200 and \$300.

Mr. Jenkin said the creditors' suggestion was that the petitioner had a share in a company, and that, however, was denied, and probably the rumour had got around because the father of the debtor's son-in-law was interested in the firm. If the creditors were able to establish it as a fact that the debtor was interested in the firm, and had concealed it, the fact that an adjudication order had been granted would serve to strengthen the hands of the Official Receiver in taking the necessary action.

Mr. Leo Longinotto said that he represented one of the creditors, but confessed that he knew nothing about the proceedings.

His Honour: I don't know if the Official Receiver has any opinion in this matter but I personally do not feel at all inclined to grant an adjudication order. It seems to me the position is this, that the man has had his property—two flats—belonging to him—sold under the bankruptcy law. If I rescind the Receiving Order he is in the position that he has lost his property. He would be entitled, at any rate, to have the proceeds of the sale handed back to him.

His Honour asked Mr. Longinotto if he could put forward any reason at all why the Order should not be made and counsel replied that he was afraid he could not.

His Honour: Then I will make the Order.

AT THE INSTANCE OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER an adjudication order was made in the case of the Cheung On firm and on the application of Mr. G. R. Haywood, who appeared for the petitioning creditor. A Receiving Order was made against Leung Shui Hing.

## ARMED MAN ARRESTED.

SIX MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. R. E. Lindell, yesterday, with the unlawful possession of two revolvers and 200 rounds of ammunition.

The defendants were arrested in Wing Woo Street by a Chinese detective. The first defendant, who was carrying a leather bag, said it contained "pig's feet." When asked what kind of pig's feet, he replied "arms." The bag was opened and was found to contain one revolver and 200 rounds of ammunition. The detective searched the first defendant and found the other revolver concealed under his trousers. The second defendant, who was walking with the first defendant, had nothing incriminating on him. He was brought to Court in case the first defendant should try to transfer the blame to him.

It was explained that "pig's feet" was Chinese slang for revolvers.

The Magistrate found that there was no evidence against the second defendant and discharged him. The first defendant was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour without the option of a fine.

## ROBBING A GRAVE.

THEFT AT THE PROTESTANT CEMETERY.

A charge of robbing a grave was brought against a Chinese, before Mr. G. N. Orme, yesterday. He was accused of stealing a glass dome used for covering artificial flowers, from the grave of Mr. To Ming, father of the Dr. Ho, at the Protestant Cemetery. He was further charged with being a returned banished.

The accused admitted being a banished, but denied stealing the dome which, he said, was given to him by a friend.

Inspector Blackman said that the accused was arrested in the cemetery with the dome in his possession.

With regard to the other charge, Sergeant Vincent, in charge of the records, said that the accused was sent away for ten years in 1916 after serving three months for "criminal intent."

Accused said that he arrived here two days ago on his way to Canton from Kwangsi. He had no intention to stay long here, and had, in fact, decided to leave by train this morning.

Sentence of ten months' imprisonment, on both charges, was passed.

## THE WORLD THEATRE.

A record was made in filming the Mitchell Lewis picture "Fool's Gold," now being screened at the World Theatre. Over 100,000 feet of negative were exposed in the making of this wonderful production. With so much material from which to select, 6,000 feet, which is the length of the finished subject, only the best of the picture was retained. This picture will be shown at the matinees on Friday, Saturday and Monday next. Another excellent film, "Lifting Shadows," in 8 parts, is coming soon.

## ALLEGED DAYLIGHT

BOBBERY.

BY A CHINESE CONSTABLE.

TRADESMAN'S CURIOUS STORY.

A charge, against a Chinese constable, that he had deliberately walked up to a tradesman, on the Praya, and had taken \$80 from the upper pocket of his coat, was brought, before Mr. G. N. Orme, at the Magistrate's, yesterday.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada defended, and Mr. R. E. Webster watched the case in the interests of the complainant.

Outlining the circumstances, Inspector Appleton stated that, on Tuesday morning, defendant finished duty at 6 a.m., and, after changing into plain clothes, left the No. 7 Station a quarter of an hour later. At 6.40, complainant alleged, he was accosted in Connaught Road West by the accused who seized his arm and took \$80 in notes from his breast pocket, saying that he was a policeman. After threatening to shoot complainant if he raised an alarm, defendant walked away. He was followed by the complainant at some distance. In the meantime a report was made to the Station by a man who was walking with complainant, and two Chinese detectives were sent out to investigate. When complainant pointed out the defendant to the detectives, the latter ran up Western Street and turned into Des Vaux Road, dropping the banknotes in his flight. He was overtaken by the detectives. The banknotes were not recovered. Defendant had been brought before the Captain Superintendent who authorised the present proceedings.

The complainant gave evidence that he went on the Praya to see if a junk bringing mineral waters for his shop was yet in sight. The defendant came to him and said "I am a policeman," at the same time taking a bundle of notes, amounting to \$80, from his breast pocket. Complainant said, "If you are a policeman, that is no reason why you should rob me." Defendant threatened to shoot and he sent a foki to give information to the police. On the arrival of the police, the defendant ran away and threw away the notes.

In cross-examination, by Mr. d'Almada, the complainant denied that he had seen the defendant before this occurrence. He denied that his business on the Praya at that early hour of the morning was to receive a cargo of smuggled cigarettes. He did not offer the constable \$200 "not to disturb him in his business."

It also appeared from the cross-examination, that the complainant was holding defendant's right arm, with both hands, and when the latter threatened to shoot he released the man's right arm. In the chase, the pursuers were: a constable, the complainant's son, and the complainant. Complainant admitted that he was too fat to run far, yet he persisted in taking his share in the chase and all three spurned the money on the ground, and galloped over it in their anxiety to outrun the constable. The money was not found afterwards.

The complainant's son admitted that he ran away when he saw his father threatened with a revolver.

The case was adjourned until next Tuesday, bail being fixed at \$1,000.

## A SAILORS' DISPUTE.

FIGHT ON PRAYA EAST.

Iver Toivonen, a Finn, David David Wilson, an American negro, and William Lewis, a native of Jamaica, were charged, before Mr. G. N. Orme, yesterday, with disorderly conduct—fighting—on Praya East the previous night.

Inspector Blackman said that about 9.45 on Wednesday night, he was in No. 2 Station when he heard police whistles blown. On Praya East, near Spring Garden Lane, he saw a crowd of about 100 Chinese. Toivonen and Wilson were in the middle, fighting. He arrested Toivonen. Lewis was arrested by a district watchman. A remark was made by one of the spectators that he saw a knife being used in the fight, but the witness saw none. Toivonen and Wilson were striking each other with their fists.

Toivonen said, in reply to the Magistrate, that he tried to run away from Wilson and Lewis, but they came after him.

Inspector Blackman said that Toivonen was "squared up" with Wilson, and was actually fighting when he came on the scene.

A district watchman said that altogether five men were fighting.

Wilson said they all stayed at the Seamen's Institute. They had some trouble with Toivonen and his friends, a couple of days ago, when one of their mates lost \$100 gold and blamed one of Toivonen's friends. They had been to the police to have the matter investigated, but nothing had resulted. Last night they were out walking when they met Toivonen and two other "whites." There was a fight and he had to strike in self defence.

The Magistrate fined Wilson \$10 or 14 days' imprisonment, and the other two \$5 or seven days' imprisonment each.

## FIGHTING STILL IN PROGRESS

IN KWANGSI.

ATTACK ON LUNGCHOW.

In order to sweep the defeated Kwangsi militarists entirely out of the Kwangsi province, the Canton Times says Lungchow the last city in Kwangsi at present occupied and strongly fortified by the remnants of the Kwangsi militarists, is now under fire of the Cantonese troops. A large force of bomb-throwers sent by General Lin Chin-wan, Commander of the First Division of the new Kwangsi Army serving under General Chen Chung-ming, is participating in the attack on this stronghold. About 10,000 soldiers from General Liu's Division have been ordered by General Chen to storm the city, under the personal direction of General Liu.

## SPORT.

LAWN BOWLS.

SHANGHAI V. K.B.C.

In their second trial match, yesterday, when they met the Kowloon Bowling Club—the pioneers of bowling in the Far East—the Shanghai team was re-cast. McAlister took Shaw's place as skip and the other members of the team were J. Shaw, H. P. Landers and S. Marks. The change was entirely to the good; the team showed great powers of combination and it was this quality that won them the game by the considerable margin of 21 to 15.

The K.B.C. team consisted of W. Russell (skip) S. Gray, C. Atkinson and W. Hedley. Up to the 5th end, it was peels all; then Shanghai ran away with 4 heads which doubled the Kowloon score. Kowloon replied with two singles, but Shanghai missed the 4, which was the turning point of the game. From that time onwards, it was a ding-dong game; Kowloon tried their best but never managed to secure more than 3 at any end.

The visitors were very pleased with the fast and keen green which is more like their home ground than some grounds in the Colony. It was noticeable, in fact, that Shanghai picked the green up faster than the homesters, who were spasmodic and quite off their game. The Kowloon No. 3 (Atkinson) was the saviour of his side.

Mr. R. Lapsley was umpire and Messrs. J. Keele and J. O. McLagan umpires.

## WATER POLO.

The games arranged for last evening were not played, as the *Faeglaer* arrived in the harbour late, and the V.R.C. U.A.C. match will now take place during the night of this evening.

League games for this evening:—

5.15 p.m.—V. Wiltshires v. R.G.A.  
5.45 p.m.—H.M.S. Tamar v. H.M.S. *Forglue*.

## SATURDAY'S CONCERT.

The programme of the concert to be given by Anna Le Tour, Leo Podolsky and Vera Mirova at the Theatre Royal to-morrow is as follows:—

Gavotte Variée ..... Rambeau.  
Tambourin ..... Rambeau-Godovsky.  
Menuet ..... Boccherini.

VERA MIROVA.

"Eros" ..... Grieg.

"A Dream" ..... Grieg.

Romanca ..... Anonymous.

Tambourin ..... Anonymous.

"Ai-dee-doo" ..... Nursery.

"Moscow Chimes" ..... Rhythms.

ANNA EL-TOUR.

INTERVAL.

Baccaratle ..... Lindoff.

Polonaise ..... List.

LEO PODOLSKY.

Irish Folk Song ..... Arthur Foote.

Scottish Folk Song ..... ("Gin-a-body").

English Folk Song ..... ("Robin Adair").

To Daisies ..... ("From the cycle").

Night Piece ..... ("To Julia").

ANNA EL-TOUR.

Anitra's Dance ..... Grieg.

Valse ..... Morzkowsky.

VERA MIROVA.

PROGRESS OF BANKING IN CHINA.

During the last ten years, as is well known, a very marked development has taken place in the business and practice of the banks in China under Chinese control. This subject is dealt with in the supplement to the *Bankers' Magazine*, of Peking. The importance of China's progress in banking, both to the Chinese and to foreign traders, lies primarily in the effect it is likely to have on the financial policy of the Chinese Government. Chinese banks now supply the Government, the manufacturers and social circles with financial assistance, but inasmuch as collective action and a definite policy are absolutely essential, the Bankers' Association was formed to that end; there were originally 19 founders, but since then the total has been increased to 33 out of about 40 modern banks in all. Their policy may be summed up in the appended phrase from the speech of the chairman of the association at the inaugural meeting:—"To find a proper channel to carry on their business, to create a credit for themselves, to mobilise finances, to increase their capital, to accumulate strong reserve funds, to stabilise the financial markets, to define a policy, to introduce reforms in the currency system, to provide means of promoting financial enterprises, to form a body or union to work out an independent plan for managing finances. The aggregate figures of the banks having offices in Peking, as shown by the balance sheets at the end of 1919, indicates that deposits totalled \$250,177,000; loans and advances, \$233,943,000; notes issued, \$941,058,000; investments, \$23,000,000; capital, \$60,693,000; reserves, \$9,504,691; note reserve, \$94,058,000; cash, \$91,637,000.

## DIFFERED TO THE LAST.

After severely cross-examining a witness at Bow, a barrister concluded with the remark: "You have acted as a perfect gentleman."

The witness retorted: "I am sorry I cannot return the compliment."

The Shanghai Journal of Commerce reports that General Ho Feng-ling, Military Governor of Shanghai and Sungking, has received instructions from the Ministry of War to withdraw restrictions which were formerly imposed upon Germans and Austrians when sending telegrams. No limitations are to be placed on them, are the orders, and they are to be treated on the same standing as citizens of other countries.

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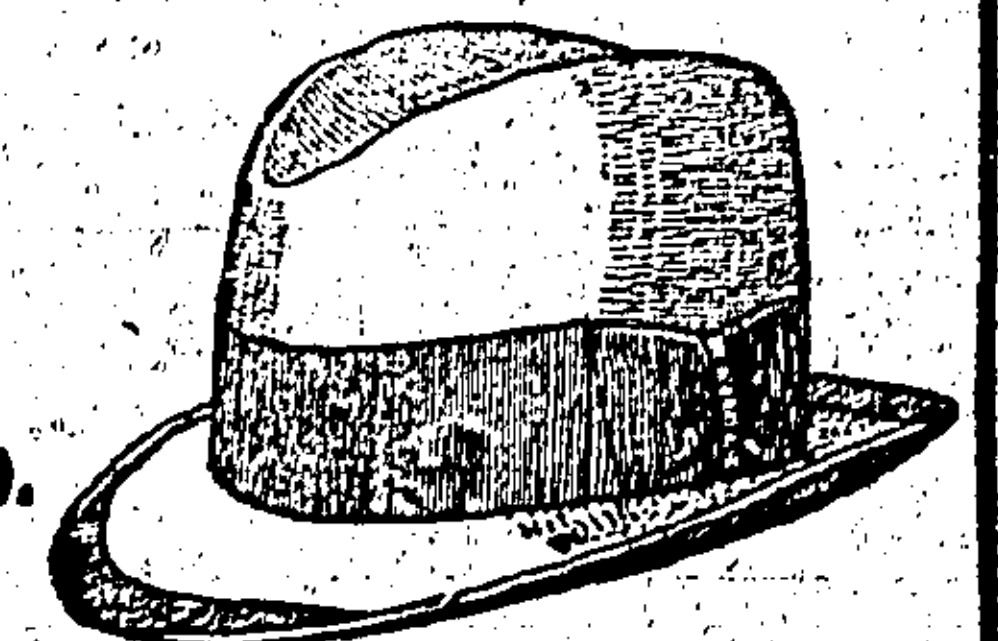
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These include the Latest London Styles in  
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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the CHURCH of St. Andrew, CHURCH HALL, on FRIDAY, 23rd Sept. at 8.45 p.m.

T. W. HILL,  
Hon. Secretary.  
[1448]

## KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

ILLUMINATED

## CONCERT

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17TH

at 9.15 P.M.

A GREAT PROGRAMME OF STARS

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BLUE JAZZ BAND

Admission ..... \$1.00

By permission of the Government.

A few reserved seats ..... \$1.50

Booking at Moutrie's and the Club.

Late Peak Train 12.45 A.M.

[1449]

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

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having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

"Goods not cleared by the 31st Sept. will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.  
Hongkong, September 15th, 1921. [1450]

## THEATRE ROYAL

SEPT. 17TH, AT 9.15 P.M.

## GRAND CONCERT

ANNA  
EL-TOUR  
(Famous Soprano)LEO  
PODOLSKY  
(The well-known Pianist)

AND

VERA  
MIROVA  
(The Asthetic Dancer)

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[1447]

## DAIRY FARM NEWS

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Our "DAIRYMAID" BUTTER at \$1.25 per lb is equivalent in quality to any other fresh butter sold by other stores.

We deliver orders to any part of the Colony.

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[1452]

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED, will REMOVE on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH, to their New Premises, No. 10, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, September 14th, 1921. [1441]

## NOTICE.

WE have This Day REMOVED to the Second Floor of St. George's Building above Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. Entrance on Chater Road.  
Dated the 1st September, 1921.  
GEO. K. HALL-BRUTTON & CO. [1379]

## HONGKONG CLUB.

## NOTICE.

THE FIRST YEARLY DRAWING of the TWENTY DEBENTURES of the Hongkong Club, (1920 issue, \$500 each) was held in the Club House on Thursday, the 8th September, 1921, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

28	100	449	838
48	123	437	835
58	172	485	742
79	225	532	505
80	354	601	320

and will be payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on FRIDAY, the 30th September 1921, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,

A. H. ABBAS,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, September 8th, 1921. [1424]

## BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the information of those who have deposited with this BANK FRENCH GOVERNMENT BONDS or INTERIM CERTIFICATES for such Bonds for safe custody, or who have deposited interim certificates of the Credit National Bonds to be exchanged for permanent Bonds, that the following telegram has been received from Paris in connection with such Bonds:—

"Administrators Reglement Transactional states Bonds deposited for safe custody at the disposal of Clients where there is no debit account or legal difficulty."

The undersigned will be pleased to transmit instructions from Bondholders to the Administrator at Paris as to the disposal of the Bonds. It is requested that when communicating with the undersigned the numbers of the Bonds be quoted.  
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,  
Special Manager,  
BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.  
Hongkong, September 9th, 1921. [1434]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"EUMAEUS."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 13th Sept. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the 19th Sept. will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 3rd Oct. or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.  
Hongkong, September 15th, 1921. [1443]

## "GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Motor Vessel

"GLENAPP"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

"Goods not cleared by the 22nd Sept. 1921, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Godard & Douglas, on 22nd Sept. 1921, at 10 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented on the special form provided and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.  
Hongkong, September 15th, 1921. [1448]

## SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile Marine and H.M. Navy.

Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room, Officers' Room, C.P.O.'s Room, Restaurant, Mess Hall, Church.  
Private Clubs and beds in Dormitories.  
Motor Launch "Dayspring"

## INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

OWING to Intersport Swimming Contests the original date, OCTOBER 5TH, has been reverted to for next GYMKHANA. Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at Race Course, Hongkong Club and Stables. Entries CLOSE TUESDAY, 27TH SEPTEMBER.

[1444]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 30, Des Voeux Road, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24TH, at Noon.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 30th of September both days inclusive.  
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, September 9th, 1921. [1435]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.) per Share for account 1921, will be payable on MONDAY, the 19TH SEPTEMBER 1921. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 10th September 1921, to MONDAY, the 19th September 1921, both days inclusive.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, September 3rd, 1920. [1405]

## PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for

Boxes CK, KX, LM, LN, LR, LT, LU, LW, MA, MK, A, 50.

FOR SALE.—INDIAN POWER PLUS 1920 Model for sale. Apply J. de RAAT c/o NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY. [113]

FOR SALE.—4 STEWART TERRACE, Peak.—Apply to H. E. POLLOCK, Princes Buildings. [97]

WANTED.—Married Couple require Small FURNISHED FLAT or Apartments, Mid-level or Peak. Willing to share small house. Apply Box MI, c/o Daily Press Office. [88]

## WANTED FOR HONGKONG.

AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY, Certified Officer preferred; Liberal salary to suitable man.

Applications (in writing) to:—THE CHINA OFFICERS' COAST GUILD, 43, Peking Road, Shanghai. [1433]

## WANTED.

CHIEF OFFICER AND CHIEF ENGINEER for the Motor Ship "TECK LEE" about 540 tons register. The "TECK LEE" will trade between Siam, Straits, Java and China carrying rice outwards and General Cargo homewards. Chief engineer should be a good working knowledge of Diesel Motors, the guaranteed Engines will sail for some time. Apply with copies of testimonials etc. to the Owners, Messrs. BEBLI & COMPANY, LIMITED, Bangkok, Siam. [1442]

## TO LET.

GODOWN at Yamnati.  
For particulars apply to:—THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD. [1148]

## TO LET.

GODOWN at Sam Shui Po near Cosmopolitan Dock. Large open compound in front suitable for the storage of Metal, Lumber, Ores, etc. Marine's Lot; approached either from land or water side. For particulars apply to:—W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO. [1284]

## FOR SALE.

"KENNIS" THE PEAK RURAL BUILDING LOT NO. 117, Area 12,956 Square Feet, contains:—GROUND FLOOR—Large Drawing and Dining Rooms—Wide enclosed Verandah. HALL—PANTRY—Store Room, etc.

FIRST FLOOR—Two large and one smaller Bedrooms—Two Dressing Rooms—Three Bath Rooms.

BASMENT—Furnace for Heating—Servants quarters at back.

A GARDEN LOT for a Tennis Court adjoining present small Tennis lawn at an annual payment of \$5 can be obtained. Apply—Box 1268, Care of Daily Press Office. [1868]

## TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the Hongkong Daily Press, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

## INTIMATION

## Good for Ball-room floors.

## Gives a fine smooth surface

for dancing.

## WATSON'S WAX

## IN POWDER.

In tins ½ lb., 1 lb., and 2 lbs.

Prices \$1.25, \$2.00 and \$3.00

A. S. WATSON &  
CO. LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Phone No. 16.

## BIRTH.

SANDERS.—At the French Convent Hospital, Hongkong, on September 15th, 1921, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel W. OPEN SANDERS, D.S.O., Royal Artillery, of a son.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX RD., O.  
LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1921.

## LONDON AS THE IMPERIAL CAPITAL.

A very interesting paper was read on this subject at the Royal Colonial Institute recently by Mr. VAUGHAN CORNISH, D.Sc. It is a noteworthy circumstance that, although the representatives at the Colonial Conference which have been held in recent years in London naturally lament the great distance which separates the Dominions from the metropolis of the Empire, we are unable to recall a single expression of a wish from any quarter for the transfer of the headquarters of the Empire to any other part of our widely scattered Dominions. Historic traditions and associations, alone, to say nothing of London's commercial pre-eminence, would weigh very heavily against a change, and few people, perhaps, seldom give a thought to the economic and strategic importance of the British Isles as the General Headquarters, and of London; therefore, as the Capital of the Empire, though these are considerations which must always weigh heavily with responsible statesmen. These are the aspects to which Mr. CORNISH devoted a large part of his paper, and in view of the separatist demands which are being put forward from Ireland at the present time these factors in the making of a seat of Empire which Mr. CORNISH emphasised might usefully be more widely studied. In all the continents and throughout history, he said, the capitals of sovereign States, as distinguished from provincial capitals, on the one hand, and federated capitals on the other, have been determined by three considerations—their suitability as a Storehouse, as a Crossways and as a Stronghold. The lecturer pointed to the fact that the area of the British Isles is comparable to that of the peninsula

and other natural divisions of Western Europe; that their land is so fertile that, from the time of their union, they were a storehouse on a national scale; that, being surrounded by a moat of sea, they also formed a natural stronghold. Before the discovery of America and the opening of the Cape route, the position was terminal, their Atlantic shores providing no opportunity for commerce or expansion, but "by the development of ocean navigation they have been placed at the principal focus of navigation, for they closely flank the best Atlantic entrances to Continental Europe." They are "thus at the crossways. No one will dispute the assertion that "the Empire was built up behind the British Isles." Examining the question of whether they stand to-day in the same relation to the great foreign Powers as they stood before the secession of most of our American Colonies, Mr. CORNISH makes the following interesting observations:—

The Empire has now a great Continental neighbour in North America, and a great naval neighbour in the Far East. Before we can realise the position of our Capital we have, therefore, to define the position of an Empire which reaches nearly from pole to pole and on which the sun never sets, in relation to six great Powers ranged in a ring round the Northern hemisphere. As a matter of physical geography this might not be possible, but the restriction which war imposes on communication "gives the Empire a definite position on the strategic map. The only ocean trucks which provide strategic communication between our territories are those which have British ports of call and are not too closely flanked by the ports of great foreign Powers. Consequently the strategic connection between Australasia and Canada is across the Indian and Atlantic, not the Pacific Oceans. On the latter route we are poorly provided with ports of call, and the track is closely flanked midway by the foreign naval station of Honolulu; on the former we have an unrivalled chain of intermediate harbours on the way from Australasia to the British Isles, between which and Canada are no flanking ports of foreign Powers. It follows, therefore, that on the strategic map the Empire stands astride the Indian and Atlantic Oceans, reaching not all round the world but only half-way round. None of the great foreign Powers have home ports on the Indian Ocean; all but Japan have their chief harbours within the Atlantic Basin. The chief front of the British Empire lies, therefore, on one or other side of the Atlantic, that is to say, either in Canada or the British Isles. The latter have a population six times as great as the former, and face across the Channel and North Sea four great Powers with a population more than twice as great as that of the United States. Moreover, the Old World being twice as large as the New will probably always be the more populous. Consequently the British Isles connect our oceanic Empire with its principal neighbour. They are also more central than Canada for inter-imperial communication, so that, all things considered, the growth of the United States and Japan has not impaired the Imperial position of London.

It is when he comes to discuss whether the position is affected by modern developments in the political geography of the Empire that Mr. CORNISH has a few remarks to make on the position of Ireland which are pertinent to the present political discussions. Under the Home Rule Act, as the lecturer remarked, the United Kingdom, which is the metropolitan Dominion of the Empire, resembles Canada and Australia in having more than one parliament, and resembles all the Colonial Dominions in having only one military capital. He examines the latter provision in reference to the natural ties between Great Britain and Ireland which are "not merely such as exist between any two islands comparable in size, lying close together and far from other islands, for physical structure makes them rather a double island than a pair"; they are not two complete structures, but "the complementary parts of an asymmetrical structure," and the geological differences which have developed in the two islands have produced the economic result that Great Britain must import food and Ireland must import manufactures, each being, moreover, the nearest source of the supplies needed by the other. There are possibly those who will not subscribe to the view that these differences are explained entirely by geographical causes, but, whatever the reason, the fact remains that in economic geography the two islands to-day are complementary and more truly described as one country than as two. The important consideration at the moment in view of the Irish demand for separation is that, as Mr. CORNISH puts it, "they lie east-and-west, which is the principal course of traffic in the Northern Hemisphere, so that each closely flanks the essential communications of the other. It is, consequently, a sure indication from strategic geography that if Great Britain and Ireland be independent of one another, each becomes dependent upon foreign support. Ireland would be unable to maintain herself against Great Britain with a population nine times as great,

and would, therefore, be dependent upon recruits and munitions from abroad. Conversely, if the ocean road to the world's supplies of food were controlled from the harbours of an independent Ireland, the people of Great Britain could be starved but for the concurrent goodwill of a number of European Powers, by whose railways food supplies must come." Further, as the lecturer pointed out, the Colonial Dominions and India must be supported by recruits from Great Britain, which contains two-thirds of the white population of the Empire, and "the only neutral route is the sea-way past the Irish harbours, so that if there be more than one military capital in the British Isles, the Empire is jeopardised. Even if Ireland were entirely re-peopled from Great Britain the single military capital would still be necessary for a military capital in Ireland would place national security in the hands of one-tenth of the electorate." There is indeed no difficulty in recognising the conclusions at which the lecturer arrives, namely, that historical geography clearly shows that the Empire has its G.H.Q. normally placed in the headquarters of the British Isles: for London stands in a Storehouse of men and munitions; in a moated Stronghold; and at a Crossways of navigation where the Empire's commerce can be concentrated near the world's greatest railway system, its armies close to the greatest group of foreign Powers, and its navy at the maritime gate of the Empire.

Prof. and Mrs. Danenberg left yesterday on the *Empress of Asia* for Shanghai and Peking.

The annual general meeting of members of the St. Andrew's Society is called for next Friday evening.

The typhoon of which warning has been given this week entered the coast yesterday between Amoy and Foochow and was reported as filling up.

A "great performance of Stars," supported by the Blue Jazz Band, is promised for the concert at the Kowloon Cricket Club to-morrow night.

Mr. C. T. Surridge, agent of the China Mail, S.S. Co. here, has now been appointed General agent for the Orient, with headquarters in Hongkong.

The floods in the Hwai Valley are reported to be spreading to unprecedented extent and causing great devastation in the surrounding cities and country.

Mr. R. B. Hurry has been compelled by ill-health to resign his position as organist and choir master at the Cathedral at Shanghai, an appointment he has held since 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Hurry are proceeding to England.

Word has reached Tokio of the appointment of Lieut.-Col. F. S. G. Pigott, D.S.O., as Military Attache to the British Embassy. He and Mrs. Pigott are expected in Japan in December. Colonel Pigott was in Japan some 10 years ago as a language officer.

A second disappearance from Yokohama which may compare in importance to the recent Sherover case, has been reported recently. Cheng Li-chao, proprietor of the Yung Ta-lung Company an important import and export firm is the man involved this time, and his debts left unpaid total, it is alleged, approximately Y200,000.

A Chinese was sent to prison for six months, by Mr. G. N. Orme, yesterday, for theft on board the *Asienien*. The steamer was lying alongside the China Merchant Company's wharf when the defendant walked on board and coolly stole a coat containing \$65 in money and a fountain pen, which had been left on a chair by a Chinese merchant, who was busy at the moment attending to a friend's luggage.

The hamlet of Tin Ha Wan, in the Saikung district, was raided by a gang of eight robbers, mostly armed, with revolvers, on Tuesday night. One or two men were placed to guard the approaches to the village while the others entered and held up the villagers. In this way two houses were entered, and robbed. The robbers were masked. Precautions are being taken at all neighbouring villages in the hope of catching the thieves.

A joint Committee, of which the Bishop of Victoria is Chairman, has been making arrangements for a visit to Hongkong of Dr. Henry T. Hodgkin, who arrived on Wednesday from Amoy. Dr. Hodgkin is known in the field of authorship by his books, "The Way of the Good Physician," "Lay Religion," and other works. He is a member of the Society of Friends, on whose behalf he served as a medical missionary in West China for some years, afterwards becoming Secretary to the Friends' Missions. He is still Hon. Secretary to the latter body. Dr. Hodgkin has had a wide experience of relief work during and since the war in France and other countries, and is now Treasurer of the World Alliance of Churches formed in the interests of international goodwill. Last Spring he was awarded the \$200 Walker Prize by the University of St. Andrew's for an essay on "Spiritual Regeneration" as the basis of World Reconciliation. Dr. Hodgkin's immediate engagements in Hongkong include conferences at St. Paul's College, more or less of a preliminary nature, a visit to the Y.M.C.A., and both morning and evening services at Union Church on Sunday. After a visit to Canton he is due in Hongkong again about October 15th, when further engagements will be fulfilled including, it is hoped, at least one public lecture of a general character.



# GREEK DISASTER: IN ASIA MINOR FIGHTING.

## FUTURE OF SCIENCE: BRITISH ASSOCIATION PROPHECY.

### DANTE CENTENARY: CELEBRATIONS IN ITALY.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.]

## FUTURE OF SCIENCE.

## SIR EDWARD THORPE'S PROPHECY.

LONDON, September 15th.

The British Association has concluded one of its most memorable gatherings at Edinburgh, and will meet in Hull in 1922, in Liverpool in 1923, and, probably, in Canada in 1924.

The President, Sir Edward Thorpe, in his concluding address, said the proceedings showed that science was on the verge of a great new epoch. There was no question that science was now at the parting of ways, and in the immediate future the foundations of science would receive the most fundamental development.

## NORWAY'S LIQUOR IMPORT BILL.

PASSED BY LAUTING.

CHRISTIANIA, September 15th.

The Lauting has adopted the bill which is now to be enacted prohibiting the importation of spirituous liquors of over 14 per cent. alcoholic strength.

## SIKH TEMPLE CASE.

DECISION OF COURT.

LADORE, September 15th.

All except ten of the accused concerned in the Nanakana Sahib affair have been found guilty. The priest is among the guilty. Judgment has been deferred till October.

## LANCASHIRE COTTON TRADE DISPUTE.

LONDON, September 15th.

The card-room workers have withdrawn their claims, and the danger of stoppage has been averted.

## CONSTANTINOPLE PLOT.

GREAT GREEK DISASTER.

LONDON, September 15th.

The Daily Express Constantinople correspondent, in a despatch mailed in order to avoid trans-Hellenic cable censorship, declares that the result of the recent fighting in Asia Minor is a decided disaster for the Greeks, but the weakness of Turkish transport prevented the latter from taking advantage of the situation.

EARLIER CABLES.

## ATTEMPT TO TAMPER WITH INDIAN TROOPS.

LONDON, September 14th.

Telegrams from General Harrington show that the plot mentioned on the 13th inst. was widespread. Hitherto none of the leaders have been arrested, but the persons detained were found to be in touch with the Kemalists. They endeavoured to play on the Moslem feelings of the Indian troops, amongst whom large quantities of seditious pamphlets were spread, and they also aimed at assassinating the Sheikh-ul-Islam and other prominent Turkish officials as well as the Allied military leaders. The situation is undoubtedly serious, but there is reason to believe that the movement has stopped in time.

## CROWN COLONIES ADMINISTRATION.

DENIAL OF "TIMES" REPORT.

LONDON, September 14th.

The Colonial Office is ignorant of any definite scheme for a new form of administration of the Crown Colonies as outlined in the Times.

It is pointed out that there are obvious difficulties in devising a homogeneous scheme for dividing the Empire into sections, apart from material diversity in its component parts, which is reflected in wide differences of administration. Suggestions have been made in the House of Commons and elsewhere for closer union between the East African colonies, also in the West Indies; but these have not reached the stage of a definite decision. The presence of certain Colonial Governors in England is accidental, being merely due to the fact that they are on leave.

LATEST CABLES.

## THE ARBUCKLE CASE.

JURY ADDS RIDER TO VERDICT.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 15th.

The Coroner's jury, in giving its verdict of manslaughter against Arbuckle, adds a rider recommending the authorities to take steps "to prevent further occurrence of such events, so that San Francisco shall not be made the rendezvous of gangs of debauchees."

Arbuckle is now confronted with two charges, namely, murder and manslaughter.

The District Attorney says that he has, so far, not decided what course to pursue, as regards the murder complaint, in view of the manslaughter charges, but will settle the matter before September 16th, when Arbuckle appears at the Police Court to answer a charge of murder.

EARLIER CABLES.

## WIFE'S EXPLANATION OF HUSBAND'S CONDUCT.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 14th.

National interest in the case of Arbuckle is unabated. The papers are printing columns daily of the evidence at the inquest. Mrs. Belmont, a friend of Miss Rappe, said that liquor flowed freely at the fatal party, some members of which were undoubtedly drunk. Mrs. Belmont stated that Miss Rappe did not object when Arbuckle entered the bedroom with her.

A nurse gave evidence that Miss Rappe told her that there had been intimacy between her and Arbuckle.

Arbuckle's wife, from whom he separated, is going to San Francisco to support her husband. She declares: "Fatty is just a great, big, lovable overgrown boy, whose success has been a little too much for him." She is convinced that he is not guilty of the hideous charge.

## THE HEROIC DEAD.

## GENERAL PERSHING'S MISSION TO FRANCE.

NEW YORK, September 14th.

General Pershing has sailed for France on the steamer Paris to deposit, the Congressional Medal of Honour on the tomb of the Unknown French Soldier. It is understood that he will escort from France the body of an unknown American soldier for burial in Arlington Cemetery.

## WEST LEWISHAM BY-ELECTION.

## VICTORY FOR CONSERVATIVE ANTI-WASTE CANDIDATE.

LONDON, September 14th.

The by-election at West Lewisham resulted as follows: Sir Philip Dawson (Conservative Anti-Waste), 9,427; Lieutenant Commander Windham (Anti-Waste), 8,580; Mr. Rafferty (Independent Liberal), 6,211.

## NETHERLANDS NAVY ENTERTAINS BRITISH.

AMSTERDAM, September 14th.

At the Dutch Navy dinner in honour of the British fleet cordial speeches were exchanged. Admiral Hodges, recalling past Anglo-Dutch wars, said they fought like gentlemen and sportsmen, which must tend to favour friendly relations in the future.

After visiting the State Museum, Rear-Admiral Hodges bade farewell to Netherlands officers aboard his flagship, H.M.S. Gower, after which the British squadron sailed for Edinburgh.

## DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

LIST OF SUBJECTS.

WASHINGTON, September 14th.

The Government has sent all the Powers invited to participate in the disarmament conference a list of the topics suggested for discussion.

The list of topics for the Conference is merely tentative and calculated to serve as the basis of agreement. Immediate replies are not expected, as time will be required to study the list and to exchange opinions in regard to possible objections.

## M. VENIZELOS MARRIED.

LONDON, September 14th.

M. Venizelos was married at a London registry-office to Miss Schilizzi, daughter of a wealthy Greek merchant. The honeymoon will be spent on the Continent, after which the pair will depart on a six months' visit to America, while M. Venizelos will lecture on the League of Nations.

## CANADIAN RAILWAY FREIGHTS.

OTTAWA, September 14th.

The Railway Commission has decided against a general reduction of freight pending the decision of the tribunal investigating the question of reduction of railwaymen's wages.

## BUBONIC PLAGUE IN QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, September 14th.

It has transpired that a man who died on the 23rd ult. was a victim of bubonic plague. Another case of plague is reported from South Brisbane, where six infected rats were discovered.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.]

## PLIGHT OF CHINA.

LONDON, September 15th.

Commenting on the plight of the Chinese, owing to political conflict, the Times says that, nevertheless, China remains, in its people's habit of stubborn work and its immense natural resources, a country with singular resources. The paper sees certain hopeful features for the solution of the situation, and thinks that the spread of European ideals provides an opportunity for the best that Europe can give, and the journal hazards the hope that advantage may be taken of this opportunity in the Washington Conference, of which after all China must be the chief theme.

The Times believes that if the Powers were sincerely bent on establishing a system of ardent co-operation in the interests of the best ideals of our present system, then the way of hope could be opened up in China. Otherwise, China, like Russia, must pursue its way through darkness and destruction to the light of the far-off day.

LATEST CABLES.

## INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE.

FEATURES OF BALLOT FOR JUDGES.

GENEVA, September 15th.

In the Elections for the Court of International Justice, the States voted alphabetically. Senor Barboza headed the first ballot with 38 votes and was followed by M. Weiss with 30.

One of the noticeable results of the elections is the success of South American candidates. This is attributed to the clamorous feeling of Spanish nationalities and preliminary clever wire-pulling.

EARLIER CABLES.

## DETAILS OF VOTING FOR JUDGES.

GENEVA, September 14th.

Prof. John Moore (United States) was elected on second ballot to a judgeship of the International Court of Justice. The third and fourth ballots for the eleventh and last judgeship had negative results. The proceedings have been adjourned.

Prof. Huber (Switzerland) was elected to an international judgeship on the fifth ballot.

The result of the voting of the Council was identical with the Assembly's balloting, with the exception that the Council did not select Senor Alvarez or Prof. Huber, but appointed Baron Descamps (Belgium), and M. Nyholm (Denmark); consequently the sitting of the Assembly was suspended to enable the result of the balloting to be referred to the Council.

The Council of the League has elected Prof. Huber (Switzerland) and M. Nyholm (Denmark), thus completing the election of eleven judges.

## SUPPLEMENTARY JUDGES.

After completing the election of eleven judges by adding Prof. Huber and M. Nyholm, the Assembly elected four supplementary judges—namely, Senor Alvarez (Chile), M. Negulesco (Rumania), Mr. Wang (China), and M. Yvanovitch (Yugoslavia).

## COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY DIFFER.

A conflict of views arose between the Assembly and the Council as to whether Senor Alvarez or M. Descamps had been elected, as the latter obtained an absolute majority in three successive ballots. The Council, and finally the Assembly, decided that a joint committee of three members from the Assembly and three from the Council should mediate in the matter.

## LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

## FRENCH DELEGATE DEFINES ITS OBJECTS.

GENEVA, September 14th.

In yesterday's speech before the League of Nations, the French delegate, M. Leon Bourgeois, happily defined the League's objects, stating that the League, while respecting each nation's sovereignty, is aiming at the triple object of organizing international justice, organizing international peace among nations, and protecting the world peace against all contingencies.

The committee on Amendments passed a motion of the Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister, M. Benes, authorizing, under the League's auspices, the formation of local ententes among nations naturally gravitating towards one another by reason of their community of interests.

Because of the running counter to the Peace Treaty budget, the Committee rejected the motion of the Indian delegate, Sir William Meyer, that the International Labour Bureau estimates be passed not only by the Bureau Board, but also by the League's Council.

In the course of the discussion, the Bureau Director, M. Thomas, stated that millions of Indian labourers are represented on the Bureau through the delegates of their organisations.—Havas.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## "BOYCOTT" OF LORD NORTHLIFFE.

EMBASSY DINNER CANCELLED.

LORD CURZON'S ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, July 29th.

On the front page in every American newspaper to-day there is an account, in some cases of several columns, of the attempt of the Foreign Office to place a ban upon Lord Northcliffe's visit to Washington.

President Harding very emphatically indicated his feeling in the matter by granting Lord Northcliffe the longest audience ever granted to any private individual, extending for an hour and 20 minutes. Thus speaks the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The semi-official Washington Herald, which is controlled by a member of Mr. Harding's Cabinet, says: "Official and diplomatic Washington is still attempting to recover its breath from the sudden cancellation of the Embassy dinner, the invitations to which were sent to members of the Cabinet and other prominent officials, including the Vice-President, Mr. Coolidge."

The exact circumstances surrounding Lord Curzon's astounding blunder are as follows:—When it became known that Lord Northcliffe was about to start on his world tour, he received an invitation from Washington from a very high official quarter. Sir Auckland Geddes, on receipt of this invitation, asked Lord Northcliffe and his staff to sojourn at the British Embassy. He told Lord Northcliffe that he had arranged a dinner at which members of the American Cabinet would be present. On Lord Northcliffe's arrival in New York this arrangement was confirmed, but knowing Lord Curzon's methods when he dealt with the Indian Press, Lord Northcliffe made his own arrangements with regard to his stay in Washington.

He was right in his anticipation. To the surprise of Washington society, the Secretary of the Embassy personally visited each member of the Cabinet to say that the invitations to the banquet were cancelled. It is customary for the President by the Ambassador, but in this case Lord Northcliffe received a direct invitation from the State Department (the Foreign Office). The invited guests and the diplomatic world in general were astonished at the curious and unexpected announcement. On his arrival in Washington, the news had got into the hands of reporters, Lord Northcliffe declined to make an statement on the subject.

On Thursday afternoon, however, several news agencies gave more or less exact accounts of the occurrence, and, in order that the matter might be correctly placed on record, Lord Northcliffe issued the following statement:—"It is sportsmanlike of Sir Auckland Geddes to take the blame for this faux pas upon his own shoulders, but the instructions were sent by Lord Curzon, whose relations with the Press are not as a rule more fortunate than were his dealings with the Commander-in-Chief in India. When Viceroy, Lord Curzon was very much afraid of criticism. Then, as now, he endeavoured to stifle comment on his mistakes by shutting off news from Anglo-Indian newspapers."

"As to the embargo on news for my journals, I would point out that we do not require his news. The attempt to prevent my paying my respects to the President of the United States has been equally futile. The result of this Washington incident has been to cause all the American newspapers I have seen to print the criticism of him which appeared in The Times."

Some newspapers here state that the Prime Minister and Lord Curzon have issued notice throughout Canada, the American Colonies, New Zealand, Australia, China, Japan, the Straits Settlements, Burma, India, and Egypt that the privileges generally accorded to British subjects are to be withheld from me. My visit, which, by the way, is purely a private tour of investigation, is to be boycotted with rigour at all ports of call. What a pity it is that some people have not a sense of humour."

Newspapers here state that the Foreign Office blames Sir Auckland Geddes for the blunder, and the United Press representative reports that Lord Curzon is not to be found. Lord Northcliffe says he is not surprised, but as for the "blunder," he knows that Lord Curzon sent peremptory orders to the Embassy here.

Lord Northcliffe is being entertained to-night by Mrs. E. B. Maclean, wife of the proprietor of the Washington Post and one of the leaders of Washington society. At this dinner will gather all those who were to have been present at the Embassy on Thursday.—Times.

## ELECTRICAL ACHIEVEMENT

CURRENT OF OVER-MILLION VOLTS TRANSMITTED.

PITTSFIELD (Mass.), September 14th.

The General Electric Company reports that for the first time in its history it has "generated and transmitted an excess of a million volts" pressure by transformer equipment designed along standard lines with current at the ordinary household efficiency of 60 cycles per second.

It was found possible to send the current over the wires without prohibitive waste due to leakage into the air. It is claimed that the test confirms that it is commercially feasible to use a considerably higher voltage in the transmission of power, and indicates the extent of long distance transmission beyond the limits hitherto believed possible.

## CANADIAN TRADE

OTTAWA, September 14th.

Canada's total trade for August decreased by \$110,000,000, exports and imports falling about equally.

## MR. ROCKEFELLER'S ENTOURAGE.

MR. ROCKEFELLER ON HIS VISIT.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Junr., Mrs. and Miss Rockefeller, came to China on a party numbering about thirty to attend the opening and dedication of the Peking Union Medical College.

Mr. Rockefeller's immediate party includes, in addition to Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. Martin A. Ryerson, of Chicago, Miss Pauline A. Bennett, Miss Lillian M. Kline, and Mr. Charles O. Hoyatt.

Other members of the party are:—Dr. J. A. Armitage, Trustee of Peking Union Medical College, and Miss Armitage.

Dr. J. G. Clark, Professor of Gynecology, University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Thomas Cochran, Founder and first Dean of former Union Medical College, Peking, and Mrs. Thomas Cochran.

Dr. G. E. de Schweinitz, Professor of Ophthalmology, University of Pennsylvania; President-elect of American Medical Association.

Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Superintendent Mt. Sinai Hospital; Expert and Consultant in Hospital Organization and Administration.

Dr. J. B. Grant, Member of Staff of International Health Board; Associate Professor of Public Health and Hygiene, Peking Union Medical College; and Mrs. J. B. Grant.

Dr. K. T. Leiper, Professor of Helminthology, London School of Tropical Medicine.

Dr. Paul Monroe, Trustee of Peking Union Medical College, Director of School of Education, Teachers' College, and Miss Monroe.

Dr. F. G. Peabody, Associate Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School; Resident Physician, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston; and Mrs. Peabody.

Mr. J. C. Reid, Trustee of Peking Union Medical College, and Mrs. Reid.

Dr. F. F. Simpson, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Sir William Smyly, Gynecologist, Adelaide Hospital, Dublin, and Miss Smyly.

Mr. G. E. Vincent, President of Rockefeller Foundation.

Dr. W. H. Welch, Director of School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University.

MR. ROCKEFELLER ON PURPOSE OF HIS VISIT.

"We have come to the Orient," said Mr. Rockefeller in a statement to the press, "for the purpose of attending the opening exercises of the Peking Union Medical College, which are to be held in Peking during the week of September 15th to 23rd. This medical centre, consisting of a medical and pre-medical school, a hospital and dispensary, a nurses' training school, and the many buildings and residences necessary in connection therewith, has been built by the China Medical Board, which is a subsidiary organization of the Rockefeller foundation and was organized to do medical and health work in China."

"This is my first visit to the Orient," said Mr. Rockefeller. "I am looking forward with much interest to the opportunity thus afforded of coming to know something about the great countries and great peoples we are to see."

"My visit has no political or financial significance whatever. I come simply as a private American citizen interested in his fellow-men and eager to do what he can to strengthen the bonds of peace and goodwill among men, nationally and internationally, throughout the world. After having carried out the mission which has brought me to the Orient, and having travelled a little about China, Mrs. Rockefeller and I are looking forward to spending three or four weeks in quietly visiting Japan. Mr. Roger S. Greene, who formerly lived in Japan; and his wife will be of our party during that time. Thus, before sailing for home, we are hoping to get a comprehensive view of this beautiful and interesting country, which we have long looked forward to visiting."

The party is expected to reach Japan on the return trip on October 17th. Mr. Rockefeller intended returning on one of the "State" ships, but he and his party were so comfortable on the Empress of Asia on the onward voyage that reservations have been made for the return trip. The party will therefore return on the Empress of Asia, which sails from Yokohama November 16th.

## DUBLIN SENSATION.

WRIT AGAINST GENERAL MACREADY.

An astounding sequel has arisen in Dublin to the judgment given recently by the Irish Minister of the Rolls in the cases of John Joseph Egan and Patrick Higgins. Egan sentenced to death by a military court in Limerick for improper possession of ammunition, Higgins was sentenced to death by a military court on a charge of looting war.

On behalf of the condemned men, application was made for use issue of writs of habeas corpus. The Master of the Rolls gave judgment on the application, holding that the men should have been tried by court-martial and not by military courts. But, accordingly, ordered writs of habeas corpus directed to General Sir Neville Macready, Commander-in-Chief of troops in Ireland, Major-General Strickland, Brig-General Cameron, and the Governor of Limerick gaol.

The writs were made returnable a few days later, when counsel stated that it was not intended to produce the men pending the hearing of the final appeal. The Master of the Rolls immediately ordered the issue of writs of attachment for contempt of court against the three Generals and the gaol governor, to whom the writs of habeas corpus had been directed.

He remarked: "This is a deliberate contempt of court. It is unprecedented in the whole history of British law. I do not know whether the writ of this court will be resisted by force of arms. If that is the case we have come to the days of red ruin and the breaking up of laws."



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### DRESSES AT GOODWOOD. COLOUR AND VARIETY.

There is a tradition in the world of dress that Goodwood is essentially a coat and skirt meeting. Like the tradition that the same hat or frock cannot do duty twice during Ascot it is constantly being proved erroneous. Not that there were not many coat and skirt costumes at Goodwood this year: indeed, they comprised some of the smartest and neatest garments there; but they did not predominate. The warm weather had brought out so diverse a display of materials as almost to make the occasion seem a miniature, although a different, Ascot.

The difference consisted in the manner in which these materials were treated. On the whole, the favourite fabric was crêpe de Chine. Many of the crêpe de Chine gowns were in black and navy blue, very simply made, with white as a touch of relief. Others had no trimming at all. An attractive black crêpe de Chine gown had a little bolero coat embroidered at the base with an oriental design of white stitching, with similarly embroidered panels hanging from the waist. A corbeau blue gown of this material had fluted panels back and front piped with white satin, and was worn with a black hat trimmed with snow-white leaves and black cherries. Another black crêpe de Chine gown had a branching design of combed white wool; yet another was relieved with touches of old gold in the lining of the sleeves and a girdle of large black wooden beads interspersed with gold beads. The skirt of the gown was bordered with a black fringe about five inches wide, and the overdress was folded like an envelope behind. A wood brown crêpe de Chine gown had flat superposed flounces to the waist, cut in almost semi-circular form, the unrelieved simplicity of the gown accentuating the originality of the treatment.

Next to crêpe de Chine, foulard was the material most commonly seen. This, again, was chiefly in black and white and blue and white, and, unlike the style in foulard gowns earlier in the season, was not combined with any other materials. A smart navy and white foulard was buttoned up to the chin, the pattern describing a series of scallops. The skirt was similarly treated to continue the pattern, with it was worn a quite simple yellow felt hat—one of the many felt hats in the paddock which, in addition to the tailor-made suits, helped to give a workmanlike appearance to the scene. There were also many feathered hats, and hats with lace and flowers, but headgear was mostly very simple. Felt and ribbon hats were mostly worn, and even some of the crêpe line shapes were simply encircled with wide velvet or silk ribbon.

#### WRAPS AND COAT-FROCKS.

The warm weather rendered cloaks unnecessary, but among the comparatively few wraps were a moleskin cape with a collar of long-haired fur; a brown satin coat trimmed with Kolinsky and embroidered in brown and russet wool with a russet-coloured lining; and a nigger satin wrap with a large quilted collar. A long circular cape of accordion pleated black velvet and a hood-shaped collar was also noticeable. Flamingo pink spongy-cloth was the material of one of the wraps, and there were also a few fur stoles. Nothing looked better than coat frocks of fine white serge and cloth or of gabardine and other similar materials. One navy blue gabardine frock was fastened high up to the throat with blue and gold buttons, and was trimmed with close set rows of black silk braid down one side; the rows of braid, passed over the left shoulder like a wide brace, were caught under a deep braid belt, and then fell in long ends to the hem of the skirt.

A suit of very fine beige cloth had a loose coat drawn in with a plaited cloth belt and was bordered with a scalloped shell-shaped trimming of beige cloth, the coat standing well out from the narrow skirt. A white cloth coat frock had a collar of picot-edged georgette in a pale buff shade, the scheme being completed by a petunia canvas straw hat draped with navy blue lace. A navy gabardine frock had embroidered lattice-work panels of white braid and a roll collar also embroidered with braid. A most successful garment was a white thin cloth coat frock with navy blue bell-sleeves embroidered in long lines of white stitching and worked at the neck in the same manner. Another smart navy gabardine coat frock was tied at the throat and sleeves with black garçenet ribbon, with an outlining of grapes and cherries worked in small green and red beads.

There were many gowns in striking Oriental materials and colourings, and the medley of bright shades was most picturesque. There was also a certain number of gowns in silk jersey and tricot, notably one of the former in midnight blue with a painted design of fern leaves, picked out in silver thread. A cream embossed Milanesse gown with a bright kingcup yellow belt looked well; it was very simply made, the pattern of the material taking the place of trimming. Ogandie, which has been conspicuous on every other occasion this year, was little seen yesterday. There were, however, a few exceptions, one of which was a pretty frock of white, embroidered ogandie, and another, a striking scheme in a pale shade of beige with a kind of over-check in embroidered black and white thread. The gown had a large white ogandie collar edged with little stiff killed frills, with a line of black embroidery down the centre; the sleeves were finished with a similar embroidery. The dress was completed with a black ribbon sash and a beige and brown hat trimmed with a wreath of tiny orange and beige berries. One noticed, too, that even of the tailor-made suits bead girdles or head embroideries were used in many cases, giving a note of bright relief to the most sombre gowns.—Times.

It is not normal for a man or woman to be unhappy for more than a short while.—Dr. Helen Boyle.

I should not be apprehensive of a Labour Government, though I think it might often try to do the right things in a wrong way.—Lord Milner.



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### POISONOUS DUST. NEW LIGHT ON AN OLD TROUBLE.

[BY "THE TIMES" MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT.]

The nature of the effects of dust on the human body was referred to, on June 2nd, by Professor Collis at the Industrial Welfare Conference, which the Duke of York, President of the Industrial Welfare Society, opened. Professor Collis mentioned a new piece of scientific work which showed that silica or rock dust is actually a chemical poison for the human body. Workers in it, as is known, are more liable than other people to consumption. What has not so far been known is that they are also more liable to kidney diseases—"Bright's disease."

The idea of dust as a chemical poison is of vast importance, for silica dust is everywhere. Some time ago Dr. Halford Ross suggested that it was to be found in the air of some printing establishments, carried by small fibres. He has just completed further experiments which show that fibres of a microscopic character are present in the air and on still days, entangle dust particles and hold them aloft so that they are breathed. Certain dusty trades are notoriously unhealthy; but apparently it is only the rock or stone dust which produces the evil effects.

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**NO BOLSHEVISM.**

LESSON OF THE COAL STRIKE.  
CHANCELLOR ON TRADE REVIVAL.

A banquet to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Robert Horne, the Governors and Directors of the Bank of England, and bankers and merchants of the City of London, was given at the Mansion House, on July 28th, the Lord Mayor (Colonel the Right Hon. James Rol) presiding.

In responding to the toast of his health and of "Prosperity to the Public Purse," proposed by the Lord Mayor, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that in the short period he had been Chancellor they had had a period of great trade depression marked by the longest strike we had known in the greatest industry of the country. But there were elements in the situation to-day on which they could profitably reflect. In spite of all the convulsions through which the world had gone and the unrelenting condition of men's minds we had come through that experience with scarcely a single incident to disturb us. That was an extraordinary tribute to the steadiness of the country, and he thought no one could have thought there would be such a result after a strike of such enormous dimensions. It was the cause of wonderment to every civilized nation which had watched the progress of events. The strike fortunately came when industry was at its lowest ebb, and when it suited most people to shut up their factories rather than carry on. If it had occurred when trade had begun to revive we might have had an experience that would have been irreparable to the interests of the country, and they could take comfort in the fact it had not done us the damage it might have done.

**NO BOLSHEVISM.**

The experience of the strike had disclosed a temper in the labouring people such as none of them really believed would have been shown in these circumstances. Since these events they had seen settlements of wage questions by amicable means, by conference and by peaceful arguments between employers and employees—there was a spirit such as none of them would have believed in two years ago. When people talked about Bolshevism and tried to inflame their minds with the menace of a Soviet in Great Britain they need only console themselves by looking at the experience of that wonderful three months, which would convince all that the temper of this country was sound and that the loyalty of our people was beyond approach. (Cheers.) Many people were minded to say that industry was paralyzed from fear of labour troubles; as the result of the experience they had had they were entitled to say now that enterprise could go forward with confidence and they might look for conditions that were favourable and for a great advance towards success and prosperity in the commerce of the country. (Cheers.)

They saw the beginnings of a revival in trade and commerce. There was an obvious decline in wholesale prices which would help our trade, but a reduction in retail prices had followed very tardily and if he might make an appeal to the retail traders of the country, he would suggest to them that it was in their own interests to face the present situation at once and even at certain loss take their courage in both hands and bring their prices down to such a level as would enable our markets to buy. (Cheers.) The present conditions were abnormal and artificial, but when the coal trade was steadily at work again they would see such a reduction in price as would enable many of our industries that were stagnant to spring again into the greatest prosperity.

**REPLY TO "ANTI-WASTE."**

When they tried to begin to reduce expenditure difficulties arose. They were all in favour of anti-waste in the case of the fads of the other man. (Laughter.) There were many people who constantly talked about expenditure but who were the very people to bring up to one some form of expenditure they wanted or their constituents wanted, but on other matters they posed as strong anti-waste candidates. He agreed that with our present burden of taxation Government extravagance could not be defended, but they must not judge too harshly. The expenditure of the U.S.A., who came late into the war and did not bear the times pre-war expenditure, ours was six times more than pre-war, France's was nine times pre-war, and Italy's 10 times. He did not put these facts before them in any spirit of complacency or as amounting to a suggestion that we need not do anything more. There was a body that said the staffs of the Government must get back to pre-war level. He wished they could, but how could they? For example, we had undertaken to look after our soldiers' graves; that required

(Continued at foot of next column.)

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Branches & Representatives: NAGASAKI,  
KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, MOI, EYU,  
KOBE, OSAKA, TSURUGA, NAGOYA, YOKO-  
HAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MATSUYAMA,  
OTARI, YAMAGUCHI, FUKUOKA, SHIMIZU,  
DAIKEN, TSINGTAO, HANKOW, SHANGHAI,  
HONGKONG, CANTON, MANILA, SINGAPORE,  
SOERABAYA, LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK  
& SEATTLE.

Cable Address: IWASKISAL.

Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western:  
Union and Bentley's.

Agency for:—The Mitsubishi Marine and  
Fire Insurance Co.,  
The Osaka Marine and  
Fire Insurance Co.,

For particulars apply to—  
KOMURA, Manager,  
14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

**CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL**

Superior to Emulsions of Cod Liver Oil.  
Each tiny Morrhuol capsule represents the medicinal value of a teaspoonful of oil.  
Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.  
Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules.  
Made by all chemists.

**WEATHER REPORT.**

September 16th, at 10.30.—Warning to Hongkong Coast Ports, &c.—A typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of lat. 26 deg. N. and Long. 118 deg. E, filling up.  
September 16th, at 10.37.—Pressure has increased considerably over Formosa, moderately in the extreme North and slightly at Manila and Shanghai.  
The typhoon entered the coast between Amoy and Foochow and is now filling up.  
Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.60 inch. Total since January 1st, 98.33 inches against an average of 71.03 inches.  
The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—  
Disturbance

Hongkong to Gap Rock—West winds, moderate; fair at first, rain later.  
Formosa Channel—S. winds, fresh moderating.  
South coast of China between [The same as Hongkong and Lamook] No. 1.  
South coast of China between [The same as Hongkong and Hainan] No. 1.

2,000 people. The distribution of thousands of medals to those who fought, bearing the names of the men, required a staff to search the Record Office and see that the medals went to the proper quarter. Could anybody expect them to do that without a staff—it required 3,000 people to accomplish it. (A Voice. "Nonsense.")

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION**  
MANILA ... "LOONGSANG" ... Fri., 16th Sept., 3 p.m.  
KOBE via SHANGHAI & MOI ... "LAISANG" ... Fri., 16th Sept., 5 p.m.  
SHANGHAI via SWATOW ... "CHOYANG" ... Mon., 19th Sept., Noon.  
HAIPHONG via HOIKOW ... "LOOSANG" ... Mon., 19th Sept., 8 a.m.  
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO ... "HOOSANG" ... Wed., 21st Sept., Noon.  
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "KUMSANG" ... Thurs., 21st Sept., 3 p.m.  
BANGKOK ... "CHUNANG" ... Thurs., 21st Sept., Noon.  
SANDAKAN ... "YANNIS" ... Thurs., 22nd Sept., Noon.  
TIENTSIN ... "CHIFSHING" ... Sat., 24th Sept., Noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Kangaroo Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoikow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 tons steamers s.s. "HINSANG" and s.s. "YANNIS" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawac and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chafoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

**CALCUTTA LINE:**

s.s. "KUMSANG" will be despatched on or about  
Wednesday 21st Sept., at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG  
& CALCUTTA

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET-  
FENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

**Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.**

GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE No. 215.

**GLEN AND SHIRE**

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.—STRAITS. CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

**OUTWARDS.**  
Vessel ... Due Hongkong  
M.V. "GLENAPP" ... 15th Sept.  
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE" ... 26th Sept.

**HOMEWARDS.**  
Vessel ... Leaves Hongkong  
M.V. "GLENAPP" ... 25th Sept.  
M.V. "GLENARIFE" ... 26th Sept.  
M.V. "GLENAPP" ... 27th Oct.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

**Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.**

The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 sub-ex. 23 and 3898.

Cable Address  
Kawakise, Kobe.  
Bentley's A.B.C. 5th Ed.  
and Scott's Codes.  
Telephone: Kawanami  
3844 & 3832.

**KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA**

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... ¥30,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWAKATSU

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUURA

Managing Director: Mr. MASA ARA

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

**NEW CARGO STEAMERS**

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's Management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.

(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

**KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.**

No. 8, Bund, Kobe.



## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS.

September 14th.  
*Kanchow*, British str., 1,222 tons, Capt. D. H. Martin, from Bangkok and Swatow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
*Lishan Maru*, Japanese str., 1,506 tons, Capt. T. Yashihara, from Canton, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.  
 September 15th.  
*Amakusa Maru*, Japanese str., 3,356 tons, Capt. K. Harada, from Keelung, with coal and tea.—O.S.K.  
*Frank Ferdinand*, British str., 3,008 tons, Capt. J. Hollingsworth, from Bombay and Singapore.—Admiralty.  
*Glenapp*, British m.v., 8,080 tons, Capt. Jones, from London, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.  
*Huach Chie*, Chinese str., 1,200 tons, Capt. E. C. Rapley, from Saigon, with rice.—Soon Seng S.S. Co.  
*Koshi Maru*, Japanese str., 1,979 tons, Capt. H. Hasegawa, from Make, with coal.—Suzuki & Co.  
*Lashan Maru*, Japanese str., 3,430 tons, Capt. D. Heinecke, from Make, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.  
*Rokkoso Maru*, Japanese str., 1,187 tons, Capt. K. Takami, from Wakamatsu, with coal.—M.B.K.  
*Suigyo*, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. W. Shang, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
*Tuscan Prince*, British str., 3,393 tons, Capt. J. Chilver, from New York and Keelung, with a general cargo.—Princo Line.  
*Wingung*, British str., 1,517 tons, Capt. F. Mooney, from Canton, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.  
*Yueying*, British str., 816 tons, Capt. H. C. Kiddle, from Haiphong, and Hoihow, with a general cargo.—Cheong Yue S.S. Co.

## CLEARANCES.

September 15th.  
*Ulan*, for Tarakan.  
*Fookang*, for Singapore.  
*Huichang*, for Swatow.  
*Lashan Maru*, for Swatow.  
*Peking Maru*, for Singapore.  
*Rokkoso Maru*, for Canton.  
*Seisan*, for Singapore.  
*Shofuku Maru*, for Takao.  
*Soochow*, for Shanghai.  
*Suigyo*, for Canton.  
*Tuscan Prince*, for Saigon.  
*Wingung*, for Ningpo.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.  
 Per s.s. *Lishan*, on September 15th: Mrs. C. Haigh, Mrs. Turner, Mr. C. Hay.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENTS, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passenger.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU AMERICAN STEAMERS

LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE SAN FRANCISCO  
 S.S. "GOLDEN STATE" ... Oct. 8th ... Oct. 30th  
 S.S. "HOOSIER STATE" ... Nov. 19th ... Dec. 11th

## SHANGHAI-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight Only

FOR CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG &amp; RANGOON "LAKE FAULK" ... sailing September 17th.

## MANILA-EAST-INDIA SERVICE

Freight and Passenger.

SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA &amp; COLOMBO.

Monthly Sailings.

## ROUND THE WORLD SERVICE

Freight Only, Monthly Sailing.

San Francisco to Yokohama, Kobe, Dairen, Tsingtau, Shanghai, Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta, Colombo, Bombay, Alexandria, Birecta, Marseilles, Barcelona, the Cape, Baltimore, Norfolk, Cristobal, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANO." Hotel Mansions, Hongkong.

## NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

## REGULAR FREIGHT &amp; PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN

## JAPAN, HONGKONG &amp; JAVA.

FOR BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA MACASSAR and BALIRPAPAN.

S.S. "CHERIBON MARU" sailing on or about 26th Sept.

For MOJI, KOBE, OSAKA and YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "MACASSAR MARU" sailing on or about 17th Sept.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI, Manager.

Tel No. 2208

No. 5, Queen's Road Central

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.  
 LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED AND CASHED.  
 BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and stored at lowest rates.  
 Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing Sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic address: "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON, Hongkong Hotel Buildings, corner of Pedder Street, and Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA & MANILA.  
 Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

## STEAMERS' MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Jeypore* left Singapore for this port on September 14th, at 4 p.m., and is due here on September 20th, at about 8 a.m.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Khyber* left Shanghai for this port on September 14th, at 1 p.m., and is due here on September 17th, at about 6 a.m.

The s.s. *Demodocus* (Blue Funnel line) left Singapore on September 14th for Hongkong, and is due here on September 19th, at daylight.

The s.s. *Tyndarius* (Blue Funnel line) left Kuchinotzu on September 15th for Hongkong, and is due here on September 18th, p.m.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Anjo Maru*, sailed from Moji on September 14th, and is due at Hongkong on September 19th, a.m.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

*Anilochus* (Blue Funnel line), due September 29th.

*Anjo Maru* (T.K.K.), due September 18th.

*Aiwa Maru* (N.Y.K.), due September 28th.

*Benarty* (Ben Line), due September 17th.

*Gregory Apar* (B.I.), due September 24th.

*Kanagawa Maru* (N.Y.K.), due September 17th.

*Karmala* (P. & O.), due October 10th.

*Kendal Castle* (Dodwell Castle line), due September 27th.

*El Templar* (Blue Funnel line), due September 18th.

*Sanuki Maru* (N.Y.K.), due September 24th.

*Sardinia* (P. & O.), due September 27th.

*Shidzuoka Maru* (N.Y.K.), due October 13th.

*Shinyo Maru* (T.K.K.), due September 23rd.

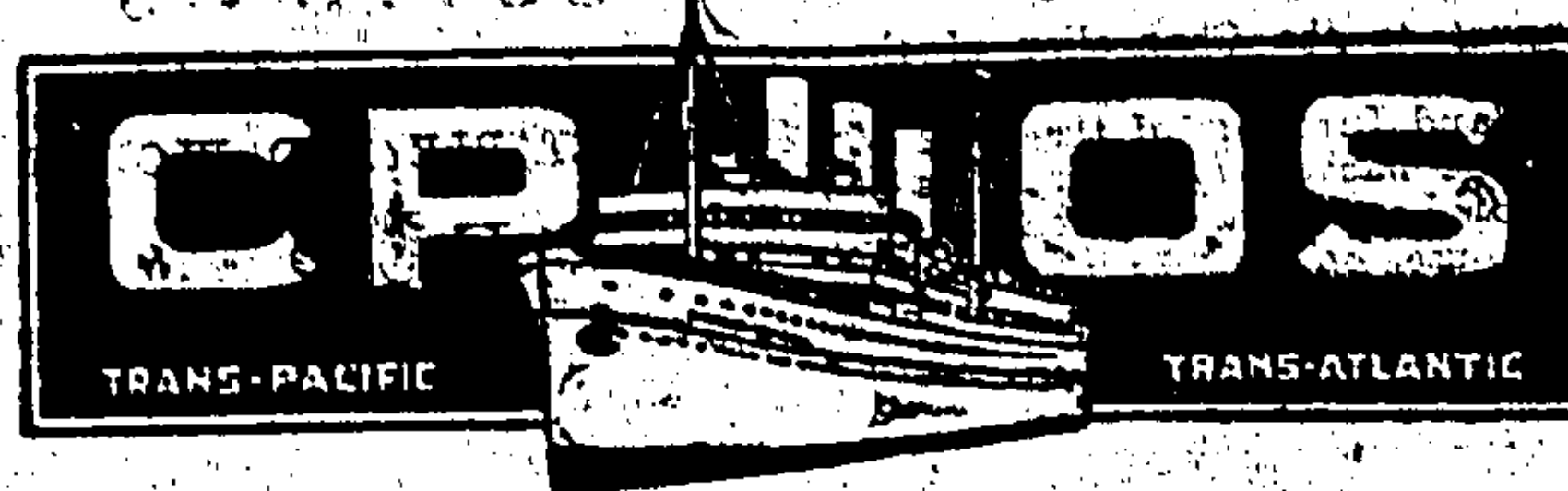
## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

Hongkong Observatory, September 15th

	Previous Day at 3 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 3 p.m.
Barometer	29.57	29.64	29.65
Temperature	84	80	86
Humidity	60	77	71
Wind Direction	NW	NW	W
Force	3	2	0
Weather	c	0.00	0.00
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature on 14th ... 89

Lowest open-air Temperature on 15th ... 80



## HOME VIA CANADA

## Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki (\*Moji), Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver &amp; Montreal.

Pacific Steamer	From Hongkong	Due Vancouver	Atlantic Steamer	From Canada	Due Liverpool
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 3	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 28
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 28
E. Russia	Oct. 13	Oct. 31	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 20
Monteagle	Oct. 26	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 26	Dec. 4

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.  
 Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.  
 Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.  
 Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.

## THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

## COPENHAGEN.

## The M/S. "MALAYA"

due here 24th September, will be leaving for ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

End of October.

Further sailings:—

M/S. "Panama" ... November/December.  
 M/S. "Annam" ... December/January.

For further particulars please apply to—

MANNERS &amp; BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Hongkong, September 2nd, 1921

**CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.**

REGULAR PASSENGER AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

**"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"**

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

**HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO**  
 via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu  
 s.s. "CHINA" ... Sept. 18th  
 Nov. 3rd

**HONGKONG to SINGAPORE**  
 s.s. "NANKING" ... Oct. 15th  
 Nov. 23rd

**FAST FREIGHT SERVICE**  
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also  
 Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 100 HONG KONG STREET, TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. No. 1934.

ICE HOUSE STREET, TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT, No. 2161.

## NEW SERVICE TO JAVA

**China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.**  
 INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

**HONGKONG TO JAVA**  
 Calling at Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

**S.S. "NILE"**  
 October 6th.

**FAST FREIGHT SERVICE**  
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also  
 Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 100 HONG KONG STREET, TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. No. 1934.

ICE HOUSE STREET, TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT, No. 2161.

## T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO  
 VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY" "THE SUN"

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
KOREA MARU	25,000	Sept. 18th
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Oct. 1st
PERHIA MARU	22,000	Oct. 15th, at 10.30 a.m.
TAIYO MARU	22,000	Oct. 28th
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Nov. 15th
TENYO MARU	22,000	Nov. 27th

\* Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung and Shanghai.  
 † Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

## HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.  
 THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS ANYO MARU  
 For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings, apply to—  
 Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.  
 King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIPANAS...	JAVA	23rd Sept.	27th Sept.	SAIGON
TJIBODAS...	AMOY	24th Sept.	27th Sept.	JAVA

\* Wireless Telegraphy.  
 The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building, First Floor

Telephone No. 1874.

## VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ

(United Netherlands Navigation Company).

## HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences).

Regular monthly service between  
 JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI HONGKONG AND  
 MANILA

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG  
 AND BREMEN

Sailings subject to alterations.

Steamers	Loading	For	Sailing on or about
"TJISONDARI"	Oct. ...	ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	2nd Oct.
"ALDERAMIN"	Oct. ...	ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	13th Oct.
"BOEROE"	Nov. ...	AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	10th Nov.
"TOSARI"	Dec. ...	ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	10th Dec.
"OUDEKERK"	Jan. ...	AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	10th Jan.

For full particulars please apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Tel. No. 1874.

General Agents, York Building.

## STRUTHERS &amp; DIXON, Inc.

## GREEN STAR LINE.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

## To VANCOUVER &amp; SEATTLE

(via SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN)

To LOS ANGELES &amp; SAN FRANCISCO (via SHANGHAI, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU)

"West Canon" ... 23rd Sept.  
 "West Henshaw" ... 28th Sept.

Also cargo accepted for transshipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle for weekly sailings to

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK &amp; BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. &amp; Canadian Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 1st floor, Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Road, Tel. 8038.

(461)

## WATERHOUSE LINE.

## REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

Between

SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER  
 and China, Japan and Philippine Island Ports.

"WEST JESSUP" ... sailing about 10th Oct.  
 "WEST JAPPA" ... sailing about 25th Oct.  
 "DELIGHT" ... sailing about 15th Nov.

Further sailings to be announced later. Through Bills of Lading issued to all

Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and full particulars apply to—

FRANK WATERHOUSE &amp; COMPANY,

4th Floor, Prince's Building, Telephone 1062.



## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.  
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA RAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH &amp; CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.  
Managing Agents."ELLERMAN" LINE.  
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.  
JAPAN CHINA & STRAITSTO  
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG

s.s. "BANDON HALL" ... 21st Sept.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG &amp; GLASGOW

s.s. "KENTUCKY" ... 3rd Oct.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to REISS &amp; Co., CANTON.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

## NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

* "KNIGHT TEMPLAR" ...	via Suez Canal ...	19th Sept.
* "KRYMACHUS" ...	via Suez Canal ...	13th Oct.
* "ONYX OF ADELAIDE" ...	via Suez Canal ...	1st Nov.
* "PYDEUS" ...	via Suez Canal ...	19th Nov.

\* Calls at Boston

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.  
HONGKONG AND CANTON, REISS & CO., CANTON.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER &amp; DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATE

SHANGHAI, KURE & YOKOHAMA ...	"ARMAND BEHIC" 11,000 ...	On or about 20th Sept.
-------------------------------	---------------------------	------------------------

MARSEILLES via HAI-PHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUBOULT, SUEZ & PORT SAID ...	ARMAND BEHIC 11,000 ...	During 2nd part of Oct.
---	-------------------------	-------------------------

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. HODENFUSER,  
Acting Agent,  
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAILOONG" ...	Capt. W. Cooper	FRIDAY, Sept. 16th, at 2 P.M.
"HAIHONG" ...	Capt. W. O. Pasmore	TUESDAY, Sept. 20th, at 2 P.M.
"HAIHONG" ...	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, Sept. 23rd, at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blaks Place).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,  
General ManagersP. & O. - British India  
Apcar and  
Eastern & Australian  
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST &amp; SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND &amp; QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA.

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (approx)	Destination
"KHYBER"	9,000	18th Sept. 11 A.M.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KILIVA"	9,000	14th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SARDINIA"	8,800	28th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KARMAIA"	9,000	11th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NYANZA"	7,000	25th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

## BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TANDA" 7,000 18th Sept. 10 A.M. | Calcutta via S'pore Pang &amp; H'goon

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	23rd Sept.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	17th Oct.	

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

"SARDINIA"	8,800	28th Sept.	Japan via Shanghai
"GREGORY APCAR"	5,000	28th Sept.	Shanghai & Japan.

## SPECIAL STEAMER.

The P. &amp; O. s.s. "EGYPT" is expected to leave Hongkong on or about the 16th January, 1922, taking passengers and cargo for MARSEILLES and LONDON calling at Bombay.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P.O. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. &amp; O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

## MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.,

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ATTAI MARU" ... Wednesday, 5th Oct.

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN &amp; CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.

"SEATTLE MARU" ... Friday, 21st Oct.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE

"KASADO MARU" (Passenger Service) ... Wednesday, 5th Oct.

DELI &amp; BANGKOK via SAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service

"KISHU MARU" ... Saturday, 1st Oct.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ALABAMA MARU" ... Tuesday, 30th Sept.

"ARABIA MARU" ... Tuesday, 4th Oct.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

"HONOLULU MARU" ... Friday, 14th Oct.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

"CHERES MARU" ... Tuesday, 20th Sept.

"BOBINO MARU" ... Friday, 14th Oct.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

"BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 3rd Oct.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMARUBA MARU" ... Sunday, 18th Sept.

TAKAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOY

"SOSU MARU" ... Thursday, 22nd Sept.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Tel. Nos. 744 &amp; 745 Y. KABAUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

## AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Australia
"CHANGSHA"	17th Sept.	21st Sept., at Noon.

Sailings Subject to Alteration

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australia, New Zealand &amp; Transvaal Ports. For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE (Agents).

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & H'PHONG	"KAIKONG"	On 17th Sept. 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 18th Sept. D'light.
SWATOW and HANGKOK	"HANYANG"	On 20th Sept. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"EZECHUEN"	On 20th Sept. Noon.
NEWCHANG and TIENSIN	"CHERIANH"	On 20th Sept. Noon.
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"KANOHOW"	On 21st Sept. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 22nd Sept. Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHENAN"	On 24th Sept. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 27th Sept. Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yantai and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Tientsin.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

## PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE

(Calling Shanghai &amp; Japan Ports).

From Hongkong. Arrive Seattle

S.S. "SILVER STATE" ... Oct. 22nd ... Nov. 11th

## FOR HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.

S.S. "HAWKEYE STATE" ... For Manila ... Sept. 20th

S.S. "HAWKEYE STATE" ... Oct. 2nd ... Oct. 24th Arrive San Francisco.

## FOR PORTLAND DIRECT

(Calling at Manila, Shanghai, Kobe &amp; Yokohama)

S.S. "PAULET" ... Sept. 20th

S.S. "COAXET" ... Oct. 15th

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.

Passenger and Freight Particulars.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions. [7]

THE ADMIRAL LINE  
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

TO

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS &amp; FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

S.S. "CADARETTA" ... Sailing Sept. 28th.

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS, Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478. PASSENGER OFFICE, QUEEN'S BUILDING, 1, ICE HOUSE ST.

## SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama;

S.S. "SCHODACK" ... 24th Sept.

S.S. "JADDEN" ... 15th Oct.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP  
LINES, INC..

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478. AGENTS. 5th Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS.

## PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON

and/or

NEW YORK

S.S. "TUSCAN PRINCE" ... 15th Sept. (via Suez); For Freight and full particulars apply to—

## FURNESS, (FAR EAST) LIMITED,

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telephone 2165. 5th Floor, "Fountain" Building. [6]



